

# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Survey No. B-5025

### 1. Name

Historic  
and / common

*Callender*  
513 - 521 South ~~Calendar~~ Street

### 2. Location

street & number

*Callender*  
513 - 521 South ~~Calendar~~ Street

city, town

Baltimore

state & zip code

Maryland 21205

county

### 3. Classification

#### Category

☐ district  
☒ building(s)  
☐ structure  
☐ site  
☐ object

#### Ownership

☐ public  
☒ private  
☐ both

#### Public Acquisition

☐ in process  
☐ being considered  
☐ not applicable

#### Status

☒ occupied  
☐ unoccupied  
☐ work in progress

#### Accessible

☒ yes: restricted  
☐ yes: unrestricted  
☐ no

#### Present Use

☐ agriculture  
☐ commercial  
☐ educational  
☐ entertainment  
☐ government  
☐ industrial  
☐ military

☐ museum  
☐ park  
☒ private residence  
☐ religious  
☐ scientific  
☐ transportation  
☐ other:

### 4. Owner of Property

name

street & number

city, town

telephone

state & zip code

### 5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Baltimore City Land Records

liber

street & number

Clarence Mitchell Courthouse

folio

city, town

Baltimore

State

Maryland

### 6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title

date

federal

state

county

local

depository for survey records

city, town

state & zip code

## 7. Description

**Condition**

☐ excellent  
☐ good  
☒ fair

☐ deteriorated  
☐ ruins  
☐ unexposed

**Check One**

☐ unaltered  
☒ altered

**Check One**

☒ original site  
☐ moved:  
date of move: \_\_\_\_\_

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

This row of five two-story, two-bay wide vernacular Queen Anne-style brick houses with shed roofs and sheet metal and stepped brick cornices were built c. 1895. None of the houses retain their original brick facades, which were always painted; all have been covered with stucco. After the use of wood was outlawed for cornices in 1892, sheet metal and stepped-back bricks became the predominant materials used. This decorative brickwork, represents a vernacular translation of high-style Queen Anne designs first seen in Baltimore rowhouses c. 1880.

The houses are two stories in height, 11'6" and 12' wide (the two end houses are 12'3" wide), and occupy lots 36' deep. Each house is only two rooms deep and there is no back building. The houses are probably constructed in common bond and were always painted, though they are now covered with stucco. Each house has a single hooded chimney located near the front and rear of the house. The shed roof is capped by a sheet metal crown molding set above a frieze created by three rows of slightly projecting stretcher bricks set above three rows of progressively recessed stretchers framed by five rows of slightly projecting, yet progressively recessed headers.

Door and window openings probably have segmentally arched brick lintels, with plain tympanums and wood, but all original details are now obscured by the stucco covering. No original sash remain and openings are filled with 1/1 or 6/6 replacement sash. Doorways have single-light transoms, but no original doors remain. The houses sit on low basements, each front door being reached by a single concrete step.

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### 3. Significance

Period	Area of significance	check one & justify			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social/	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theatre	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other: specify	

**Specific dates** c. 1895

**Builder/Architect**

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

This group of houses is significant in that it represents the level of architectural stylishness achieved by many builders of small street houses in the late nineteenth century. The houses were built according to a pattern that was quite common to the city's working class neighborhoods of the period c. 1870 to 1910. Recognizing that workers held different levels of jobs (and pay), builders created a hierarchy of house sizes (and prices) in the new neighborhoods going up to serve the expanding factory districts ringing the harbor and northeast and southwest of the central city. Builders acquired anywhere from an eighth to a half of a city block and built 14' 15'-wide three-bay-wide, two-story houses on the main streets, and smaller, 11' to 13'-wide two-bay-wide, two-story houses on the narrower streets bisecting the blocks. Typically, in this period, main street houses might sell for \$1,200 - \$1,500; small street houses for \$700 - \$900.

Occasionally, the builder retained ownership of his small street houses to provide income for himself as rental properties. In this way people of varying means could afford to live in the same block. If they couldn't afford the purchase price of the small street houses, then they *could* afford the \$8 or so a month it would cost to rent one, while they saved to be able to buy their own home later.

The houses are especially significant because of their proximity to the Baltimore & Ohio railroad yards, the nation's first railroad, and its related railroad-oriented industries, like car and rail shops. Housing of this type was built to provide inexpensive housing for the wide variety of both Irish and German immigrants who came to southwest Baltimore to work in railroad-related industries in the decades after the Civil War.

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## 9. Major Bibliographic References

Mary Ellen Hayward and Charles Belfoure, *The Baltimore Rowhouse*  
(New York: Princeton Architectural Press, 1999)

## 10. Geographic Data

Acreage of nominated property

Quadrangle name

Verbal boundary description and justification

## 11. Form Prepared by

name / title Dr. Mary Ellen Hayward

Organization The Alley House Project

street & number 1306 Carrollton Ave.

city, town Baltimore

date

telephone

state & zip code Maryland 21204

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of property rights.

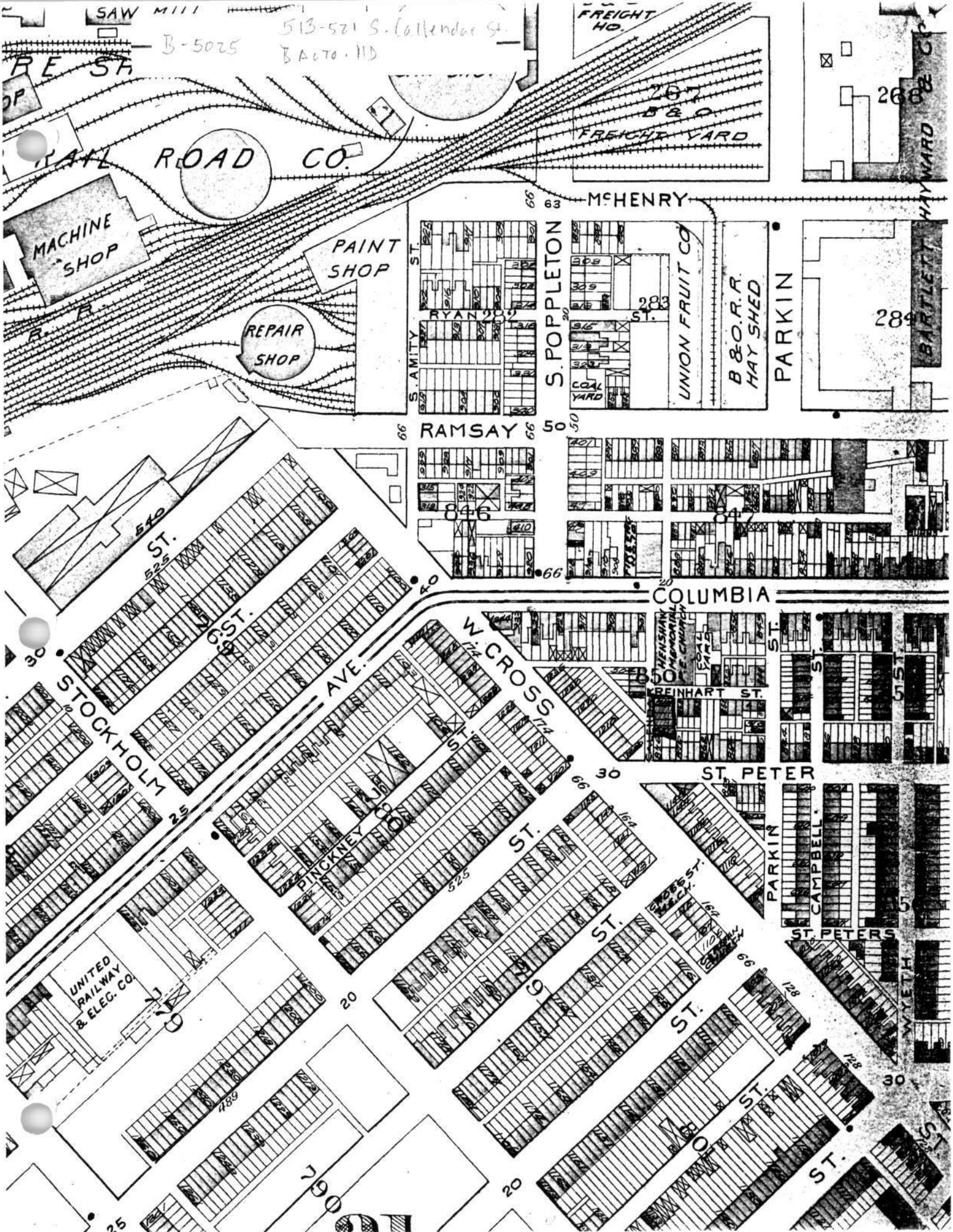
Return to:

DHCP/DHCD

Maryland Historical Trust

100 Community Place

Crownsville MD 21032-2023



SAW MILL  
B-5025

513-521 S. Callendar St.  
B.A. 10. 11D

FREIGHT  
NO.

RE SH  
OP

RAIL ROAD CO.

MACHINE  
SHOP

PAINT  
SHOP

REPAIR  
SHOP

FREIGHT YARD

McHENRY

S. AMITY ST.  
RYAN ST.

S. POPPLETON

UNION FRUIT CO.

B.O.R.R.  
HAY SHED

PARKIN

289

BARTLETT  
HAYWARD

RAMSAY

846

847

COLUMBIA

W. CROSS

REINHART ST.  
ST. PETER

ST. PETER

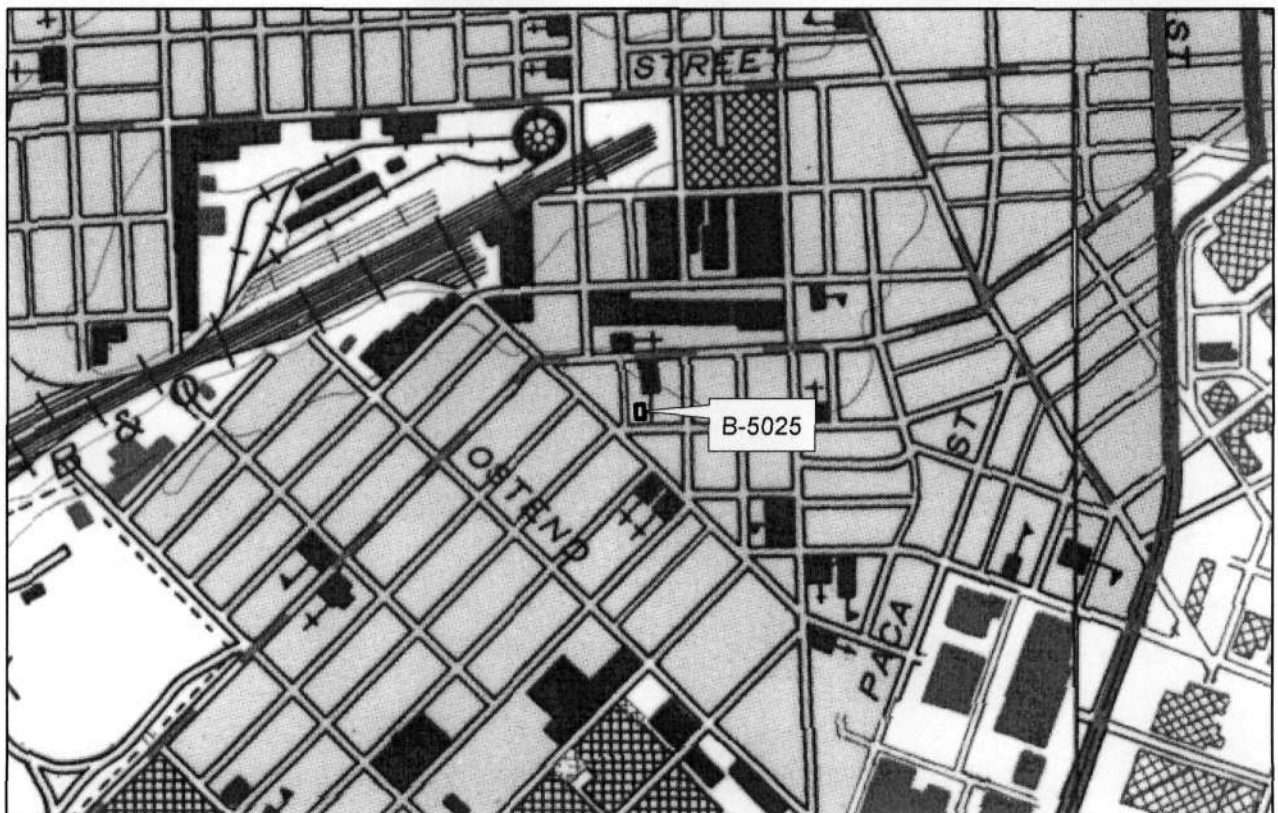
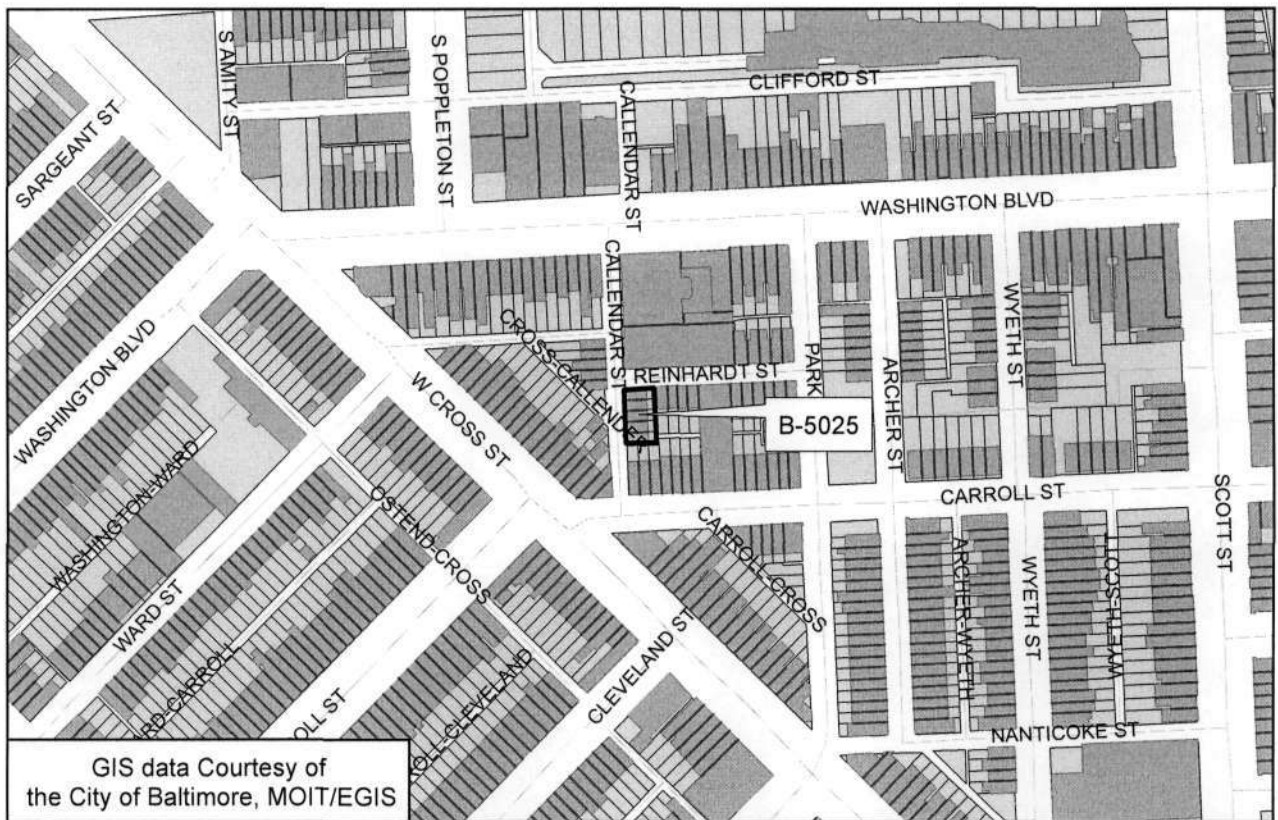
PARKIN  
CAMPBELL

ST. PETERS

UNITED  
RAILWAY  
& ELEC. CO.

790

B-5025  
513-521 Callender Street  
Block 0850 Lots 102-106  
Baltimore City  
Baltimore West Quad





513-521 Callender  
SWB-2

B-5025  
513-521 S. Callender H.  
3A10-MB  
C. Beigoune  
2/98  
MO JAPD  
7/11

1213843 0211 H 5/11